

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!
Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS

For Indigestion, Heartburn,
Biliousness, Jaundice,
and all Complaints of the
Liver and Kidneys.

THEY ARE INVALUABLE
FOR THE USE OF FEMALES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S MOST REFRESHING.
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME Far Superior
IN HEALTH. to the German Kinds.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS. **EAU DE COLOGNE**

THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT

where ENO'S 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

is
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the wrapper and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Beware of cheap imitations. The wrapper is marked 'Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.
Solely by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

JOHN O'AKLEY & SONS
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON
EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
JOHN O'AKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON."

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'.
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
All A B C 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
OHKAWA: Messrs. GOSHI & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shikoku, Nanzatsu and Kani-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzon Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUOKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 816

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the
Company's Registered Office, 8, George Street,
Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATUR-
DAY, the 13th day of July, 1907, at 12
o'clock Noon, when the subjoined Resolu-
tion will be proposed.

That it is desirable to capitalise the sum
of \$900,000 being part of the undivided
profits of the Company standing to the
credit of the Company's reserve fund and
accordingly that the same be distributed as
a bonus amongst the Shareholders regis-
tered as such in the Register of Shareholders
of the Company at the date of the passing
of this Resolution in proportion to the
shares held by them respectively and that
the General Managers be and they are
hereby authorised to distribute among the
Shareholders the 200,000 unissued shares
in like proportion.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,
the 13th July, to SATURDAY, the 20th
July, 1907, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907. 1092

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906.

£17,837,119.

—Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £2,887,500 0

II—Fire Funds £3,386,720 19

III—Life & Annuity Funds £15,768,898 8

Revenue Fire Branch £17,837,119 8

Life & Annuity Branches £1,713,808 19

£19,550,927 7

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

75

DISINFECTION

PERFECT FLUID

SOLE AGENTS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906 1024

WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Department

of each English and French

Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

The best paper for posting to friends at

home.

117 per Annum (including Postage).

The China Mail, Ltd.

8, Queen's Road Central.

'SIR ROBERT HART'S

MEMORANDUM

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert

Hart's Services for the Improve-

ment of China.

Reprinted from the 'China Mail' to be

had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8,
Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents

THE CASE OF MR. EADIE.

In reply to Mr. Rues, Sir E. Grey said
in the House of Commons on June 14:
The Chinese authorities have agreed, as an
act of grace, to pay a sum of \$11,000 in
compensation for the injuries inflicted upon
Mr. Eadie and his companion, 'Dr. Horne'.
Of this sum it is proposed that Dr. Horne,
who was much more seriously injured,
should receive \$10,000. Mr. Eadie will
therefore receive a sum of \$1,000.

EXECUTIONS IN JAVA.

The Java Government has directed the
provincial authorities there to carry out,
as much as possible, the execution of
criminals within the walls of the prisons.
At present, execution on the gallows are
in public, and have no deterrent effect on
the Javanese. Murderers on the way to
the scaffold are treated with regard by the
native police. They are dressed in white
and wear flowers in the hair. The
spectators look on them with a respect
which resembles hero-worship, whenever
the criminals walk with bold and defiant
tread. In such cases, the relations bury
the murderers with great ceremony and
hold their memory in reverence.

ALL-RED STEAMSHIPS.

Wanted a British Subsidised
Line.

London, July 2.

At the Dominion Day banquet in Lon-
don, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the
Dominion of Canada, urged that the time
had come when an all-red steamship line
must encircle the earth.

Canada and Australia were ready, and
surely if Great Britain subsidised a steam-
ship line with the United States, it could
not do less for her own people.

Mr. A. Birrell, Chief Secretary for
Ireland, said that Ireland hoped passion-
ately for the fulfilment of a scheme which
would bring Mayo within three and a-half
days of Canada.

A LADY HUMOURIST ABROAD.

As a result of some trying experiences,
one is apt to take up a 'professionally humo-
rous' travel-book with a certain sense of
misgiving, says a London paper. But those
who have suffered, more or less, from the
literary antics of the mechanically fac-
tious globe-trotter will be the first to wel-
come 'The Globular Jottings of Griselda.'

For the humour so liberally dispensed by
Miss—or Mrs.—E. Douglas Hume in this
sprightly record of an English girl's
experiences in the Straits Settlements,
Ceylon, and the Far East is emphatically
of the right sort—thoroughly high spirits,
and a keen sense of the ludicrous contri-
bute in equal proportions. So thoroughly
amusing and companionable is the 'Griselda
March' who is here made to tell the story
of her travels in the first person singular,
that the evidence of the title-page cannot
reconcile us to regarding her as a mere
character of fiction. 'She may be the
author herself under an alias, or another;
but we are not to be dissuaded from the
belief that she has a living original; and it
seems probable, too, that her brother
Joseph, the Government official in the
Malay States, and her sister-in-law
Anonima, of whom she makes such excel-
lent foils, are also 'taken from life.' For
all that, we must by no means be under-
stood to place implicit faith in the actuality
of all the lively adventures which pursued
this frolicsome heroine in various latitudes
with such suspicious persistency, and which
she recounts with such genuine and unforced
drollery. But the author's humour does
not exhaust itself in the 'tall stories' and
socio-comic incidents which crowd her
vivacious pages. It flashes out continually
in the keenly observant sketches of life,
character, and customs in the Malay
Peninsula, in Japan, and in China, which
give the book, with all its merry extrava-
gance, a measure of solid value. Everyone
who makes the acquaintance of the
irrepressible Griselda will find in her
'globular jottings' an abundance of
laughter and something more substantial
as well, and will part with her in London,
at the end of the book, with regret.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

THE BORDER AND TRADE MARKS ON THE LABEL ARE IN GOLD; THE LETTER
'E' LITHOGRAPHED IN BLACK. ALSO STAMPED IN GOLD; WHILE THE THREE
CENTRAL LINES 'WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY'
ARE LITHOGRAPHED IN RED; THE OTHER PORTIONS OF THE LABEL ARE IN BLACK.

THE CAPSULE ALSO BEARS FACSIMILE SIGNATURE.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

1786

It's the Quality

that has built up and

maintained the sales of

van

Houten's

The Cocoa which is unequalled

for flavour, digestibility, and

economy in use.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

FOR SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,

8, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF

LANDED PROPERTY situate at

CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and

Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and

joining the river. The lots contain by

measurement 60 'changs' or thereabouts.

Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the

Undersigned. For further particulars,

apply to

GULDRING & BARLOW,

Solicitors.

10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 651

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

1861

AGE

AND

QUALITY

GUARANTEED.

Watson's

DUNDEE WHISKY,

No. 10.

THE FINEST OLD SCOTCH.

J. WATSON & Co., Ltd., DUNDEE

Hong Kong Agents:

WATKINS, Ltd.,

Apothecaries' Hall.

NEW LABEL

FOR

WATSON'S 'E' WHISKY

TRADE MARK

QUALITY

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky

W. Watson & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG CHINA & MANILA.

ESTABLISHED

A.D. 1841.

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Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

FIRST SHIPMENT JUST LANDED. 'CAMBUS' SCOTCH GRAIN WHISKY.



NOT A HEADACHE IN A
GALLON.

TRY IT.

Per Case 1 Doz. Btls. \$14.00

Samples on Application.

SOLE AGENTS:

M. PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TELEPHONE NO. 17.

POWELL'S

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our Customers and the public generally that from this date, with a view to preventing fraudulent imitation,

A NEW LABEL

BEARING OUR
TRADE MARK AND
FACSIMILE SIGNATURE
HAS BEEN ADOPTED FOR OUR

CELEBRATED

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A Facsimile of the New Label appears on Page 2.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG,
HONGKONG, July 9, 1907.

AGENTS:
LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4. CLARKE, 80 & 82, Fleet Street, E.C. 4. G. STREET & CO., Ltd., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCE, 18 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. HAYES, HENRY & CO., 51, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street. O. MITCHELL & CO., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4. J. KETNER & CO., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4. MATTHEW & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C. 4. WATSON & CO., 21 Glasshouse St., E.C. 4.
PARIS AND EUROPE: MATTHEW, AVIN & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, St. Denis, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HALL, 10, 11, 12 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.
NEW YORK:—THE UNION EVANGELICAL OFFICE, 62, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCE, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON:—W. M. BAKER & CO., THE APOTHECARIUS CO., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & ALLEN, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.
OHIO:—CANTON, PATRICK & CO., AMOY, THE AMOY STORE, POCHONG, BROCKETT & CO., SHANGHAI, KELLY & WATSON, LTD., YOKOHAMA, KELLY & WATSON, LTD.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



**A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.
Noon—Meeting of Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Registered Offices.

Auction.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 1, Bay View, Kowloon.

Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., close from this date to 20th July, inclusive.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, July 14.—
Goods per *Stella* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, July 15.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at "Clovelly," Peak Road.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 25, Wyndham Street.

Goods per *Tankin* undelivered after this date at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods per *Kumang* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

TUESDAY, July 16.—
Transfer Books of Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., close from this date to 20th July, inclusive.

Goods per *Banahit* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, July 17.—
Goods per *Asia* undelivered after noon on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Delli* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1907.

A CAPTIOUS CRITIC.

RECENTLY we made some reference to the report supplied by Dr. W. J. Simpson in regard to the sanitary condition of Singapore. After giving Dr. Simpson's conclusions and recommendations we said: "It will be seen that Dr. Simpson is still of opinion that a preponderance of official members is necessary on a Sanitary Board, an opinion for which he would find few supporters in Hongkong." This comment has apparently found little favour in the eyes of an editorial writer in the "Straits Times" who has set out to show that the "China Mail" has cast "far too much blame upon the officials" for the insanitary condition of Hongkong. The writer apparently bases his belief upon the fact that some years ago he penetrated "into the most noisome and loathsome of the plague spots" in Hongkong. Also he says "If the officials erred at all it was in being too lenient towards the landlords; and now that the officials are striving to remedy matters (and they have done much good work since 1894, as is known by the few who have an intimate knowledge of the inner life of the Colony) instead of co-operation coming from those who pose as public representatives, obstacles are placed in the way, and hostile criticism is kept up until further action is paralysed." Which is an engaging example of special pleading. We find here a delightful picture of a zealous and self-sacrificing Government doing good by stealth and letting only a privileged few—including of course the gentleman who knows so much more about contemporary matters in Hongkong than those on the spot whose business it is to know what is going on—know of the "much good work" it has done. Further the gallant and indefatigable Government while battling bravely against heavy odds, is paralysed by the opposition of the ignorant press who "pose as public representatives." It is a pathetic picture and a metaphorical lamp-post in our throat as we contemplate it. But we must restrain our sorrow while we analyse this string of assertions. It is alleged that too much leniency has been shown to landlords. At the present time the Government is engaged in considering how more leniency can be shown. Further we are told that the officials are striving to remedy matters. This is distinctly amusing. The "China Mail" for the greater part of the last three years, knowing the eminently unsatisfactory working of the sanitary laws in this Colony, had been advocating the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry. The then Governor of Hongkong, Sir Matthew Nathan, whose opinions unfortunately seem to differ from those of the "Straits Times" saw that such a Commission was necessary. Whom did he place on the Commission? Surely being an official himself and possibly

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Nanyang Constitutional Society has wired to the Peking Government to ask the Empress Dowager to abdicate.

Viceroy Chau-fu arrived at Shanghai on July 7 by the steamer Kwanglo and went to the Chuan-an native hotel in Shanghai to stay.

Over three thousand bandits are expected to cause trouble at Kienchang-heien, Kiangsi, and one battalion of the provincial troops has been sent to that district.

The Colonial Secretary here has received the following message from the Colonial Secretary at Singapore:—"Hongkong declared to be infected on account of Bubonic Plague."

Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang has proposed to raise a foreign loan to carry out reform in Manchuria but the Board of Finance has suggested to the Throne the postponement of the scheme and Prince Ching has also stated that the matter should be reconsidered.

The Club Lusitano.

A general meeting of the members of the Club Lusitano will be held on Monday next in order to communicate and to register the date of reconstruction which was effected on March 25 and confirmed on April 12. The appointment of Senhor Conselheiro Romano as Honorary President will come up for confirmation.

The Wandering Wizard.

A series of sleight-of-hand exhibitions will be given at the Belle View Hotel on Saturday and Sunday (afternoon and evening) from 6 to 10, by the Wandering Wizard. The "Wizard" is an American touring the Globe and has given a performance in most countries as can be seen from his testimonials. There is no charge for admission.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Captain H. C. Moultrie, R.G.A., has been appointed to Command No. 3, Section of Defence, from 10th instant, vice Major H. K. Kelsall, R.G.A.

The Hon. Chas. Denby, the new United States Consul-General for Shanghai, is due in Shanghai about the first of August. He is coming out from home via Europe and Siberia.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Major H. P. E. Parker, 12th Baluchis, from 15th July to 24th July, and to Lieut. J. G. Locky, 119th Infantry, from 20th July to Sept. 23.

At the United States Court for China on July 8 in the matter of the estate of Dr. Young J. Allen, E. P. Allen, on being sworn, gave information of his father's, the deceased's life in China. He said that his father was married when he came here. The family was brought up here. It was the intention to make China the permanent home. All the family interests were here. There were six children living, five of whom were living in China. His Honour said this would be made part of the record.

News reached Shanghai recently that Mr. J. B. Walsh, one of our best known residents, had died on board a mail steamer at Gibraltar. It appears that Mr. Walsh was in somewhat indifferent health when he left here for home some months ago, but it is supposed some improvement must have taken place as he was on his way back to the East when the sad event occurred. Definite news, however, is still lacking. Mr. Walsh was very popular in Shanghai, where he took an active interest in all social events, and especially in everything pertaining to sport. He was an all round athlete and sportsman, and especially as a cricketer had many notable performances to his credit. He was possessed of an unflinching fund of wit and humour and his genial presence will be much missed. General regret was expressed in Shanghai when the news of his sad death became current.

From Hongkong the news is reported that two inmates of the workhouse have been sentenced by the Guardians to a diet of two days' bread and water for playing dominoes on Sunday. Evidently at Hongkong the way of the transgressor is swift.

Horse-lovers will be glad to learn that, in spite of the great strides made by the motor car, there is still a use for these friends of man. According to the "Express," Connecticut farmers are buying up old and decrepit horses, and placing them on the high roads, so that they may be run over by the motor-cars whose owners are then mulcted in heavy damages.

A SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE.
MANY a soldier in the late war has cause to remember Mr. J. Dutoit Boring, an officer in the Free State Artillery, who is now manager for the store of A. Isaacman & Co., of Bradford, O. R. O. His endeavour to check the ravages of dysentery which was so prevalent in the war camps brought relief to many suffering men. He says: "I cured dozens of cases of Dysentery and Dysentery during the war out here with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I never knew it to fail if used according to directions. I always keep it in the house and use it in my own family with perfect satisfaction. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers."

BUY IT NOW.
NOW is the time to buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is certain to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly—you will need it quickly. Buy it now. I may save life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

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Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Major H. P. E. Parker, 12th Baluchis, from 15th July to 24th July, and to Lieut. J. G. Locky, 119th Infantry, from 20th July to Sept. 23.

At the United States Court for China on July 8 in the matter of the estate of Dr. Young J. Allen, E. P. Allen, on being sworn, gave information of his father's, the deceased's life in China. He said that his father was married when he came here. The family was brought up here. It was the intention to make China the permanent home. All the family interests were here. There were six children living, five of whom were living in China. His Honour said this would be made part of the record.

News reached Shanghai recently that Mr. J. B. Walsh, one of our best known residents, had died on board a mail steamer at Gibraltar. It appears that Mr. Walsh was in somewhat indifferent health when he left here for home some months ago, but it is supposed some improvement must have taken place as he was on his way back to the East when the sad event occurred. Definite news, however, is still lacking. Mr. Walsh was very popular in Shanghai, where he took an active interest in all social events, and especially in everything pertaining to sport. He was an all round athlete and sportsman, and especially as a cricketer had many notable performances to his credit. He was possessed of an unflinching fund of wit and humour and his genial presence will be much missed. General regret was expressed in Shanghai when the news of his sad death became current.

From Hongkong the news is reported that two inmates of the workhouse have been sentenced by the Guardians to a diet of two days' bread and water for playing dominoes on Sunday. Evidently at Hongkong the way of the transgressor is swift.

Horse-lovers will be glad to learn that, in spite of the great strides made by the motor car, there is still a use for these friends of man. According to the "Express," Connecticut farmers are buying up old and decrepit horses, and placing them on the high roads, so that they may be run over by the motor-cars whose owners are then mulcted in heavy damages.

A SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE.
MANY a soldier in the late war has cause to remember Mr. J. Dutoit Boring, an officer in the Free State Artillery, who is now manager for the store of A. Isaacman & Co., of Bradford, O. R. O. His endeavour to check the ravages of dysentery which was so prevalent in the war camps brought relief to many suffering men. He says: "I cured dozens of cases of Dysentery and Dysentery during the war out here with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I never knew it to fail if used according to directions. I always keep it in the house and use it in my own family with perfect satisfaction. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers."

BUY IT NOW.
NOW is the time to buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is certain to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly—you will need it quickly. Buy it now. I may save life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

COUNTY CRICKET.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)
LONDON, July 11.
At Southampton Warwickshire defeated Hampshire by five wickets.

IRELAND.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)
LONDON, July 11.
Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra received a most hearty ovation on their arrival at Dublin.

The King's Visit.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)
LONDON, July 11.
The Royal party drove to the exhibition and were present at a garden party given at the vice-regal lodge.

THE DUTY ON SUGAR.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)
LONDON, July 10.
A Liberal amendment to the Finance Bill, reducing the duty on Sugar by a half was rejected by 221/175.

Mr. Asquith agreed that the tax was vicious and burdensome, and that its reduction or abolition must be the aim of every Chancellor, but the amendment would upset the whole budget.

PARDON FOR HIGH TREASON.

LONDON, July 10.
The King has granted a free pardon to Lynch, who was convicted of high treason in 1903 for fighting on the side of the Boers, and was liberated in 1904.

THE CONGO FREE STATE.

LONDON, July 10.
The Belgian Government has resolved to annex the Congo State to Belgium, and will introduce a Bill for that purpose.

THE UNITED STATES.

War Against Trusts.

LONDON, July 10.
The Federal Government has instituted proceedings against The American Tobacco, and other companies including the British Imperial Tobacco Co., all constituting the Tobacco Trust, for the purpose of stopping the combination and the monopolies created by them, which now divide the tobacco business of the world.

JAPANESE OIL STEAMERS.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha is about to engage in the transport of crude kerosene oil supplied by the California Petroleum Company. An oil-tank steamer for this trade is now being constructed at the Mitsui Bishi Yard at Nagasaki.

The factory of the Nambu Petrochemical Company, which is now being built at Hinamata, near Yokohama, where the Californian oil is to be refined, is nearing completion. The petroleum company has also decided to construct an oil-tank at Noda, near Suma, and the land for the site has already been purchased.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, a Kobe paper learns, has also purchased an oil-tank steamer of 6,000 tons in England.

SHANGHAI'S MIXED COURT AFFAIRS.

PEKING, July 7.
The Waiwupai has received a despatch from the British Minister to Peking stating that as Taotai Jui Cheng is not the official who was in Shanghai at the time the Mixed Court Affairs took place he is not the right person to deal with the British Judge, and that independent arbitrators shall be appointed by each party from an outside power so as to obtain a proper decision. The Waiwupai is now asking the views of the Viceroy at Nanking.

The Waiwupai has prepared all the necessary papers in this connection to place before the arbitrator and such papers unaltered. The issues are: 1. The causes of the trouble and the person who commenced the trouble. 2. Evidence that the bad characters who caused the disturbance did not come into the settlement from outside. 3. The Chinese authorities did their best to suppress the disturbance but the Municipal police did not take steps to suppress the disturbance, not using the Chinese constables of the Municipal police and had simply protected foreigners in the settlement but not the Chinese. 4. In the settlement, Chinese troops are not usually allowed unless with special permit, and are thus unable to suppress the disturbances by which the Chinese residents in the settlement lost their lives and property, lists of which are appended. These items have been duly wired to the Viceroy at Nanking and the Taotai of Shanghai so as to have the papers made up carefully.—"Shanghai Mercury."

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

Intended for Revolutionaries.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, July 12.
A number of junks loaded with arms and ammunition have been captured at Taku.

It is believed that they were intended for the revolutionary party at Soochow.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

North Manchurian Agreement.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, July 12.
Ratifications have been exchanged between Russia and China with regard to the North Manchurian customs agreement, in which Russia has made considerable concessions to China.

CHINA'S JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

Proposals of Reform.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, July 12.
Proposals for the reform of the judicial system now in force in China have been submitted to the Throne.

They include the establishment of Supreme Courts in Peking and in each Province and Subordinate Courts in each hsien.

PRINCESS OF WALES' STAKES.

LONDON, July 4.
The race for the Princess of Wales' Stakes of 10,000 sovereigns, at Newmarket, resulted as follows:—

Lord Crowe's Polymelus..... 1
His Majesty's Noli Securus..... 2
Mr. W. Hall Walker's Merry Moment 3
Nine horses started.—Reuters.

ROBBERIES IN JAVA.

Alleged German Gang.

SOERABAYA, July 4.
There has been a sensational theft of money on board the Japanese steamer belonging to the Rotterdam Lloyd Steamship Company.

The Soerabaya police have arrested a German on suspicion of being connected with the theft.

He proved to be a member of a gang of robbers, who came last year to Java from Germany. Some of them took service in the Dutch Colonial army in order to hide their real object.

It is supposed they perpetrated a series of bold robberies which were reported from various places throughout the island.

Secret correspondence was discovered which shows that the gang carrying on operations in Java are working in co-operation with a similar gang in the United States.—"Straits Times."

THE EXPLOSION ON THE "MIKASA."

In Committee on the Army Estimates in the course of the discussion of the vote for ammunition, engineer stores, &c., Mr. Balfour said the explosion on the Japanese battleship Mikasa had been attributed by a commission of the Japanese Diet to a defective fuse supplied by a British firm. He happened to know that the cordite which exploded on the Mikasa was cordite containing chlorate of mercury and supplied by Kynoch's. Shortly before that explosion the test had been tried, and the cordite responded perfectly. That was inevitable, because the chlorate of mercury effectively masked the heat tests. That was an accident which might happen at any moment with this untested cordite, which was now in our gun magazines. That report was a great reflection on British cordite firms, and, therefore, it could not be too soon known that the Government repudiated the action of those firms, which had been adding mercury chloride and thereby endangering all our battleships. (Hear, hear.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 12.00p.—The barometer has fallen moderately over China and the Philippines.

A shallow area of low pressure appears to be lying over the Lower Yangtze, and pressure is low also, over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon.

The depression lying in the Sea of Japan yesterday, is moving into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

Moderate S. and variable winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and light or moderate variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

Forecast Director.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S.W. winds, moderate; fair to showery.

2.—Formosa Channel: S. or variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

COMIC OPERA.

Bandmann's at the Theatre Royal.

It was good to see the host of smiling faces and hear the hearty laughter at the Theatre Royal last night when the Bandmann Opera Company played Thompson and Ribbons' musical comedy "The Dairy-maids." The building was packed throughout and the welcome accorded to Mr. Bandmann's Company demonstrated their popularity.

The appearance of Harry Cole, the comedian, was the signal for a loud ovation. He came on as a sailor in a loud motor car, which he hitched to a post with a huge mooring rope, and from that moment the audience was on the best of terms with itself and the company.

As a comedy "The Dairy-maids" ranks with most modern pieces of the kind for catchy music and witty dialogue. The plot does not count. What is supposed to be the plot is merely thrown in as a peg on which to hang the sparkling songs and humorous chatter, and no one takes much notice of it.

The various performers had themselves out to do their best with the choruses and songs, and that they did remarkably well was demonstrated by the heartiness of the applause and the frequency of the encores. The vocal art finds many capable exponents in the Company, and several of the players who are new to Eastern audiences immediately established themselves as favorites. Harry Cole was, of course, the chief headliner, but he has a good second in Mr. Dan Clifford, who not only sings well but plays with a high degree of merit, while Miss Annie Romano and Miss E. Pinner possess voices that secured encores for them whenever they sang.

Miss Rose to Park, as "Lady Brudenell," Mr. Fred A. Ellis, as "Dr. Dymally," Miss Doreen O'Connor, as "Winifred," Miss Mac Stewart, as "Helen," Mr. G. Morgan, as "Frank Brudenell," and Mr. Andre Kaya, as "Capt. Fred Loverton" were the chief characters, the songs of the latter being highly appreciated. One scene which appealed to the audience was the Gymnastics at the Pyelene Academy, when an action song was given by the ladies of the company dressed in attractive gymnastic costumes.

All present had right noted the performance a decided success and there is found to be another packed house to night when "The Dairy-maids" will be produced. All who want to break the monotony of existence with a dose of enjoyment should go to the Theatre Royal this evening.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

Two V. R. C. teams, captained by Messrs. H. A. and L. E. Lamont, met in a friendly game last night. It will be remembered that H. A. Lamont's team played a draw with the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club (1 goal all) and L. E. Lamont's team beat the 87th Company, R.G.A., by three goals to one. The match between the two V. R. C. teams therefore was looked forward to as being illustrative of the respective strength of the Yacht Club and the 87th Company. The players were:

Blue: L. E. Lamont, R. C. Sayer, A. J. V. Ribeiro, P. M. Remedios, F. K. Tait, N. H. Alves and G. R. Chingy.

White: H. A. Lamont, W. Goggin, J. W. Baines, A. V. Barros, J. M. C. Lopes, L. E. Ribeiro, and J. M. R. Pereira.

The game was not in the opening spell but started slowly after a while. Passing was not of a high class, and quite a number of speculative shots at goal were tried. The first half ended without either side scoring.

In the second spell the whites changed their formation. H. A. Lamont going forward and J. M. Lopes taking goal. This had a great effect on the game for the Whites showed up very well and L. E. Lamont was called upon to stop a great number of good shots. One from H. A. Lamont was barely saved, a corner being conceded and from the corner H. A. Lamont scored. Prior to this a long shot by A. J. V. Ribeiro had beaten the Whites' goal-keeper and Lamont's goal-keeper matters. A rush by the Blues got the ball to within three or four yards of the goal and again Lopes failed to stop the ball through by Ribeiro, thus giving the Blues a lead of two to one. The game was keenly contested right up to the end and finished without further scoring.

GOLF.

THE FRENCH CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. Arnold Massey, formerly professional at North Berwick, repeated his recent victory in the British Open Championship at Holyhead, by winning the Open Golf Championship of France, played at Versailles, with a score of 298. The Frenchman, Cassauin, was second with 300, James Draid (last year's champion of Great Britain) third, with 301; Harry Vardon's score was 308.

A sensation has been caused in the United States by the marriage of Mrs. May Pepper, a celebrated New York spiritualist, to Mr. Edward Ward Vanderbilt. The latter's family are applying for the sequestration of his estates, on the ground that Mrs. Pepper exercised undue influence over him through a spiritist known in New York society as "Little Bright Eyes."

RELIEVE YOUR MIND.

It is always a relief to be prepared for an emergency. Colds, diarrhoea and dysentery are usually prevalent in this season and a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home may save much suffering if it is a life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

OPPOSITION TO THE NEW LEARNING.

There has been a storm in the Heung Shan district, which was directed against the new learning. From the report before us it appears that some members of the Wong clan who have been to America and have saved some money decided that it would be wise to open a new school in their native village, and, therefore, the members who sympathized with the object together subscribed the sum of four thousand dollars. The conditions of the gift, however, were that the school should be held in the ancestral hall, which belonged to the clan. It appeared as if everything was going on apace when some of the clan, who probably thought that they ought to have had the money for themselves, decided to start an opposition against the school on the plea that it was a private enterprise engineered by those of the clan who had been abroad and could not be held in the hall.

The consequence was that those opposed to the innovation were in the majority, and they met together and decided to stop the whole affair. They first of all provided themselves with revolvers—which, by the way, seem to be pretty general now in the hinterland, and they used whenever anybody of any importance quarrels with his neighbour—and, thus armed, went down to the ancestral hall and demanded the apparatus which had been purchased for the working of the school. This was handed over to them, for no one dared to oppose, and the maddened folk hurried up the whole thing there and then.

After this piece of iconoclasm, they marched to the house where the members of the clan lived, who had given the money, and shouted that they would shoot them all and so be rid of the men who initiated the new learning as well as the learning itself. Fortunately those who were being sought out heard of what was coming and went and hid themselves. So the matter stands at present.

Of course, there has been the usual appeal to the officials and there will be the usual listening to both sides of the question, and the usual bribery, so that those who were intending to start the school will have but little left to spend upon it by the time the affair is settled. The affair is strictly local, though one has often wondered how it has come about that there has been so little opposition to the new schools from men of position and distinction. This fact indicates that the old regime had become really effete and obsolete, or it would have found supporters.

EX-HONGKONG POLICEMAN.

Arrested in Burma.

Sergeant D. M. Bartie, formerly of the Hongkong Police, against whom a warrant had been issued a fortnight ago on a charge of misappropriation of public money, was brought in a prisoner to the Hongkong Police station at 4 p.m. yesterday, says the "Herald" of June 22.

Bartie, it will be remembered, was captured by the head clerk of the Police Commissioner's office with Rs. 327-8-6, the pay of the native constables of the Pandan guard, to hand over to Inspector Austin in charge of the station. When he was first arrested by Sergeant Wood previous to ascending Rs. 105 were found on his person. The balance which has been misappropriated being Rs. 427-8-0.

Bartie was arrested early yesterday morning in Lethpala by Detective Inspector Colquhoun, who had been sent to that town by the 10.30 p.m. train on Thursday by the Commissioner of Police, who had received news of the fugitive's whereabouts. Mr. Colquhoun, disguising himself as a Chinaman, had no difficulty in effecting the arrest.

Bartie when captured was dressed in the same flannel suit—blue with a thin white stripe—which he was reported to be wearing when he fled.

No money was found in his possession, and he declined to reply to any of the questions put to him by the arresting officer or to Mr. Austin at the Pandan guard.

The arrest, as we have already mentioned, was effected early in the morning, and no news of his capture reached the Hongkong police until his arrival as a prisoner at 4 p.m. the same day, although we had received from two sources yesterday morning news of the arrest, which, however, we were unable to get officially confirmed, even at headquarters.

We have also since learnt that Bartie had frequently been travelling up and down the line between Lethpala and Komandine, and it seems strange that he should have escaped identification and arrest by the Railway police.

On arrival here Mr. Austin sent Bartie to the Leaky, Mr. Colquhoun then reporting his arrest at the headquarters office.

The prisoner had about three years' service in the Rangoon police force and according to the information in the hands of the police had served in the same capacity in Calcutta, the Straits and Hongkong.

Bartie was placed before the Eastern Subdivisional Magistrate, having been sent up by the police under sec. 400 (criminal breach of trust) by a public servant.

The prisoner was remanded to goal until Monday.

JAPANESE IN FUKIEN.

Viceroy Sun Shou of Minche has wired to the Waiwup that there are Japanese who have opened small pawn shops and general stores and also gambling dens and that much shall be asked to be stopped by the Japanese Minister in Peking.

THE INCOME TAX.

Pensions as Earned Income.

LONDON, July 4.

In a discussion on the Income Tax in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in reply to Sir H. Seymour King, Conservative M.P. for Central Hull, that the Government was prepared to make an important concession by agreeing to pensions, etc., in respect of past services, being classed as earned income, which would thus benefit from the lower rate.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

[By F. E. N.]

TIENTSIN, July 2.

A few years ago an engraving subject for social discussion and amiable dispute used to be Tientsin time. Now, as we have a mid-day gun fired and can no longer put in the old plea for unpunctuality the idiosyncrasies of our favourite chronometer, it is Tientsin temperature which is having an innings. No two thermometers in the port register the same degree of heat and cold, which is rather a blessing as it renews for us a topic to fill in conversational gaps, for unlike you folks in the humid South, we have no weather. Day after day the brilliant sun bursts forth in a cloudless sky, and the regular order of things is varied only by degrees of dust and wind. But with the exception of our very short and intermittent rainy season there is no uncertainty as to what the weather is going to be. Yet we do not get tired of it. Rather does the sun become part and parcel of our being, and during a brief visit to Hongkong a few months ago when I only saw the sun five days in the whole month, coming and going, I realised very keenly how dependent a few years in the North of China can make one on this brilliant gorgeous sunshine.

We have had a few storms with a little lightning to relieve the extreme pressure of the late drought, but the country is still calling for more, and there is more than one passing rumour in the city that the Empress Dowager has made daily sacrifices in private for the needed rain. There is great anxiety in Court circles that the people should be pleased by a good harvest, for apprehension of what may be coming is rather stronger if anything than before. August is whispered as the critical month, but I should say it is doubtful if anything occurs unless the Empress Dowager's health suddenly fails. Nearly a thousand additional troops have nevertheless been moved into Peking lately as an additional guard for the Palace, I hear, but this may be because so many have been sent away to Manchuria to help the new officials there to restore order. It is possible that there they have been meted, too, because they cannot be trusted, and I know my Chinese friends are not with great suspicion the fidelity of the forces.

An effort is going to be made by local Americans this year to celebrate the glorious Fourth by a baseball match, if by nothing else. It used to be the regular thing for the Consulate to be on fire on that day, but the last few years the Fourth season has begun so much earlier that there have been too few Americans left here to make it worth while. This year the American Community, thanks to many new comers, is a much larger one and hence some of the young bloods are taking the matter in hand and will doubtless manage to chalk the date red. At Peking there is generally a mild dissipation also among the missionary and other representatives.

There have been no Peking stories around this year. Generally we have whales, sharks, and wolves to scare the timorous, but this season the inventive genius of the place has fallen back on a mere water famine, and that even threatens not to come off. Peking has been built with a westerly responsibility of location, the first corner setting where the lake and the second doing ditto, as often as not almost in the first corner's back yard or on his roof step. The result has been a very pronounced conglomeration of buildings with a delightful disregard of sanitary laws and obligations in the matter of So and So's drainage filtering into Thing-meh-oh's well, and it has been little short of marvellous that there has been no serious consequences in the past on this account. The water has remained healthy and so far abundant, but as more and more visitors come to our lovely sanitarium from the South, and the population of North China increases, so will the call for a larger water supply become more urgent. For this year and perhaps for a year or so to come, all is well and there is ample water, and a great increase in the general supply of commodities and comforts, so that residents in Hongkong who may contemplate a trip north even now may in safety make application for any of the several houses still vacant. There is plenty of room and the best accounts reach me of the general health of the place and excellence of the bathing conditions.

A CHINESE SOLOMON.

There lived some time at Nankin a Chinese lady and her husband. The latter, being compelled to join the army, remained absent so long that his wife, thinking him dead, married again. The new couple were enjoying their honeymoon, when all of a sudden the first husband appeared on the scene.

"Give me back my wife!"

"Never! We are lawfully joined."

The case was taken before a magistrate, who demanded that the wife should be left in his custody for a few days, telling the parties to come again after that time to receive judgment.

On the day appointed the two rivals again appeared before the Judge, who informed them that, as the woman had died in the interval, one of them would have to defy her former expenses. The first husband finally refused; the second, on the contrary, said he was prepared to do the last honours to the dear departed. "Very good," said the Magistrate, drawing aside a curtain. "Here is your wife, alive and well; take her, if she is willing."

The woman did not need telling twice, but walked off with her second spouse, in-rolling blessings on the head of the Solomon of the Middle Empire.

CHINA SIXTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

Have Old and New China been?

The following editorial from THE CHINA MAIL, of July the 3rd, 1845, contains a number of interesting details bearing on the native junk trade of Hongkong which should be of interest to all traders in China.

We lately referred to the arrangements in progress for the settlement of Chinese merchants on the Island as affording some proof that the most enterprising and intelligent class of natives did not participate in the unfavourable opinions of our own countrymen entertained of Hongkong as a place of trade; while it may serve to convince people at a distance that they ought to receive with caution the sweeping allegations that the Government throw impediments in the way of such trade, by endeavouring to fetter it with unnecessary restrictions. That such complaints are altogether without foundation we do not maintain, but it is impossible to believe that men gifted with common sense, whose reputation is staked upon their Government measures, not to foster, but to frustrate, the attempts of both English and Native merchants to increase the local trade.

During our short career we have more than once had occasion to state opinions opposed to Government in reference to its fiscal policy, and the uncalculated exercise of arbitrary power; but without better proof than mere assumption or newspaper assertion of opinion—and there has surely been enough of both—we cannot see that they can be justly charged with being inimical to the intercourse of native traders with Hongkong, or with being solely to blame for its trifling amount hitherto. The 13th and 14th clauses of the Supplementary Treaty have been virtually a dead letter; and it is indeed very doubtful whether the existence of such a document is generally known to the Chinese Traders. At least if we may judge by the confident manner in which they have arrived in and departed from the harbour of Hongkong, they do not seem to have been in great dread of the consequences of its restrictive clauses. The insignificant amount of trade they have been able to carry on hitherto may be attributed to other causes; and its gradual increase must be the work of time and judicious management, not only on the part of our rulers but of our merchants also.

It may be hereafter interesting to mark the progress of this branch of commerce and our readers will perhaps be gratified with the following details regarding the junk trade during the past month, which we have been fortunate enough to obtain, it being necessary to promise that as several vessels may have been overlooked, the enumeration is not to be regarded as complete.

From Ningpo we have had nine junks homeward bound, which took in the chief part of their cargo at Canton just made some trifling purchases here also. A convoy was what they chiefly desired, as they represented the seas to be swarming with pirates against whom unprotected they might not be able to offer effectual resistance. If this be, as we are informed it is, the first instance of junks from Ningpo having visited Canton, it is well deserving of being recorded, and betokens an improved system of trade, resulting from the salutary lessons of the last seven years.

A vessel of considerable size from Canton, on her way to Tientsin in the Gulf of Pechili, and within no great distance of Peking, lay here for several days, and made purchases to the extent, we are told, of about ten thousand pieces of shirting besides probably a considerable quantity of opium.

One junk from Singapore arrived with Straits produce and has been discharging her cargo into native boats belonging to the different Islands in the neighbourhood. The principal portion consists of a certain species of bark which is used for drying nets and much in request amongst fishermen.

Another junk from Amoy, and bound to Formosa, took in cargo here. The captain stated that he was going to buy gun and sundries, under which name, like the Quaker Council of Pennsylvania commemorated by Franklin, it is supposed fire arms were probably included. This vessel also is remarkable, since it is believed to be the first which has visited our port for the purpose of purchasing goods for the Market of Formosa.

Besides these, one junk from Hingwa has made another first venture; and four others, from what ports we are not informed, are known to have discharged all cargo during last month.

We learn further that by the 8th from Amoy, Chinese tea merchants brought down about nine hundred chests of various kinds of Anko tea. One of them, a man of acuteness, and a keen dealer, expresses his anxiety to proceed to the Boles Hills, and make an attempt to export tea by way of Foochow, which he states he could sell at three times the price he could get here; and that at all events, since the tea is still a great profit. We presume that in this estimate he includes the expenses of transit.

These are small beginnings, but may be regarded as the beginnings of a more important and better defined commerce with this port; and at all events, since the "malignant clause" in the Treaty interposes no insuperable bar, either with the Government of Britain, or of China, to the native trade with Hongkong.

The following criminal record is also found in THE CHINA MAIL of the same date.

We are again indebted to the Register for the report of a trial in the Supreme Court, important both from the nature of the case and from the fact that it is the first in which an Englishman has been condemned to death since the establishment of the Colony. The miserable case has been deemed to be further evidence of suffering in company with the Chinaman, Chin Ah-foon, who received

his sentence on the 18th ultimo, and who has since, we understand, been, with less success, however, than his countrymen, under similar circumstances, some months ago, using every effort to save the office of the hangman, by attempting to tear his throat with his long nails, and, when his hands were bound to prevent this, by crushing his skull against the walls of his cell; and even by trying to choke himself with strips of his dress torn with his teeth from his shoulders and arms.

The execution took place this morning at five o'clock, on a gallows erected at West Point. This will at least convince the people we have come amongst that equal justice will be meted out to all, without respect to birth, or to any consideration except the heinousness of the crime and the proof of guilt.

The Englishman was attended by Mr. Stanton, the Colonial Chaplain, and the Chinaman, must, we infer, have been received into the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church, from his appearing adorned with a conspicuous gilt cross, and attended by an Italian priest.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHTS.

An All-Round Increase.

According to a Seattle paper, the Trans Pacific Tariff Bureau recently announced its new rates for freight commencing from June 15th. The Tariff Bureau is composed of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company, Boston Steamship Company, China Mutual Steam Navigation Company, Ocean Steamship Company, and the Great Northern Steamship Company. The rates issued apply to all vessels belonging to the above companies.

The new rates are considerably in excess of those formerly in force. Probably the greatest increase is on quicksilver—where the old rate was 35 cents per flask, the new rate is 60 cents. The following shows the increase on commodities consigned to Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Moji:

On asphalt shipped in barrels an increase of \$2 per ton weight; on canned goods in cases \$3 is asked. On rice \$6 was the old rate. The rate on flour is raised from \$3.50 to \$4 per ton as from July 1st. On Shanghai the rate is raised \$1. On wheat and steel the increase is \$2.

The rates on live stock are raised \$10 on each animal, except sheep, which remain the same. On hides the rate is raised \$1 per hundred weight. On potatoes, sugar in bags, and sugar in boxes or barrels are raised \$2 on every ton.

Four rates in the schedule of jump on shipments to Yokohama and a \$1 jump on shipments to Shanghai.

The Bureau has also issued a new set of rules and conditions, as follows:

Minimum charge to Shanghai, \$5.50; for other ports of call, \$5.

No shipment accepted unless the vessel is in a safe condition and the cargo is properly stowed.

When freight is consigned to "order" the name of consignee or party to be notified must be given.

Rates in this tariff apply from ship's side and do not include wharfage or dock charges at loading and unloading, except for transshipment or destination. The general custom is that the consignee takes delivery at ship's side.

Reed for live stock will be carried on vessel freight free except that any surplus landed at destination shall pay freight at current rates.

Shippers of flour must furnish with each shipment 2 per cent of empty sacks to be used for rebagging during loading and discharge.

Wheat must be packed in double gunnies, or burl of larding will be endorsed. Not responsible for bursting of bags and consequent loss of contents.

A JOHORE CURIOSITY.

Remarkable Growth of a Para Rubber Tree.

In the May issue of the "Agricultural Bulletin" of the Straits and Federated Malay States, Mr. H. N. Ridley, director of the Botanic Gardens, Straits Settlements, draws attention to an interesting communication received from Mr. Le Doux, of Nulson Rubber Estate, Johore.

The writer says:—In our tapping block (8-year-old trees) there is a tree in the middle of a group of 12 inches at three feet from the base. This tree has been tapped on two sides. Its leaves are of the same colour and size as its neighbours. Four years ago this tree was completely ringed 4 inches from the base, and the wood cut into all round for an inch and a half deep. With a moderate shove it would break off. The thin bit of wood which connects the main trunk to the base is rotten and black in colour. There is not a hair's breadth of bark between the sections. Despite all this the tree has lived for four years, looks healthy, and yields latex.

Mr. Ridley observes that this is certainly curious; the water supply for the trunk must be obtained through the small piece of remaining wood. One knows here, he says, how in gridding a tree to kill it, it is necessary to cut well into the wood, as merely removing a strip of bark is not necessarily fatal, but one can hardly imagine how the tree has lived on this one has been so completely ringed.

In a later letter Mr. Le Doux adds further details. The diameter of the tree at 3 feet from the base is 11 1/2 inches, at 6 inches, 17 1/2 inches, and at 2 inches from the base 18 1/2 inches. The bark covers in eight of the base of the upper section of the trunk, and has a number of bumps there. The tree has 12 tapping cuts on one side and six on the other. A photograph shows that the tree has been almost cut through. It was intended to cut it down, and it was cut round all through, when for some reason the work was stopped, and the tree was forgotten. It is really a most remarkable instance of the vitality of Para rubber.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE WAIWUP.

The British Minister to Peking, acting on instructions from his home government, has written a despatch to the Waiwup pointing out to the Board that there is a large number of outstanding matters to be settled and urging that these affairs should be speedily concluded. The despatch deprecates the long absence of Prince Ching from the Waiwup.

SHUM'S INTENTIONS.

Viceroy Tsen Chun-huan has determined to retire from official life and to live in Soochow. He has sent his deputy to engage the Chekiang Gilt at Soochow as his temporary residence and also to buy a house outside the native city of Soochow for his permanent residence.—"The Sincere."

ANARCHISTS AND CHINA.

Peking, July 7.

The Peking Government has wired to Viceroys and Governors of provinces that a certain foreign Minister has written to the Chinese Government that nihilists and Anarchists of various nationalities are helping Dr. Sun Yat-sen with large funds and therefore proper precautions should be taken.

MANILA.

Comments by an Observer.

In the course of an article on Manila in the "London and China Express" Mr. Angier says:

After a visit to Manila you depart with a somewhat curious mixture of ideas as to the effect of nearly nine years of American rule. The place has a bad name—partly the result of statements made and used purely for political purposes in the United States. Then it seems to be necessary for certain people to paint everything as black as possible; which assuredly has the effect of hindering development, arresting the possible inflow of capital, and thus holding back future progress. Still, the burden of what I heard had a different tone to what I learned on my last visit, made seven years ago. Then all seemed to be chaos and no one had his finger on the weak spots.

Those who had hoped, and had rightly looked for, an amelioration of the conditions as against the Spanish times, had been grievously disappointed. There are even now many who sigh for what they call the good old Spanish times. I cannot find myself at all much sympathetic with them. Things may be still somewhat haphazard, and there seems a general lack of grasp of the problem that had, and still has, to be tackled, but the line of complaint is less pronounced now. Now, for instance, business is not prosperous, and at least is conducted through the Customs House, on straight lines. Complaints were loud enough on the occasion of my last visit, and the contrast drawn was largely in favour of what had prevailed under Spanish administration, though abuses were not entirely unknown in those days.

It struck me that at present, in the matter of the lines of general administration of the islands, that a greater attempt was being made on the part of at least some of the higher officials to understand the problem and deal with it. The unfortunate mistakes and misadventures made to the Philippines, before they were better known by the American authorities to be what they really are, come home to roost badly, and had a way of constantly confusing the issue. Home people, whose sayings command attention, are still deficient in the accurate knowledge of what they spoke about, or of how the problem should be handled. They judged the country and its needs, as well as the natives of all sorts and classes and creeds, which required distinct handling for each, by standards that were not applicable to the conditions that prevailed. Too few, as yet, comprehended the problem, and statements inside and outside Congress in the United States, made from a lack of grasp, lead to constant uncertainty as to what may come next.

Had occasion to remark upon writing on Manila as it was some years ago, that there is no reason why the task of administration in the islands should be any more difficult than the problem that faced the British authorities 35 years ago when the Native States of the Malay Peninsula were brought under control. Government should be possible with a handful of white men in the one case, as it is in the other. Unfortunately it is these requisite few men who are only forthcoming in such limited numbers as to be insufficient for the task. The problem is still new after close on ten years of experience, and there is no available staff to carry it through, though there is apparently an abundance of ripe talent. The Americans drifted into the Archipelago with no previous colonial experience, no colonial department and no colonies; their only object was smashing the Spanish fleet when Dewey went into Manila Bay. They were unprepared with any plan for replacing the Spanish power. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that Aguinaldo and Co. had nearly achieved their designs against the Spaniards. The supreme blunder committed by Admiral Dewey in having truck with Aguinaldo and his crew laid up a store of much trouble, which was further aggravated by the crime of allowing them to arm themselves from the Cavite arsenal, and consequently commit depredations. The conclusion one comes to is that the islands could go ahead if they were given the chance by proper administrative measures to do so. Another fact that should be clearly borne in mind was made to me by a leading official; that it would be greatly to the benefit of all concerned if people would only learn that you cannot go on milking the cow without feeding it. A point may have been noted respecting the Philippine and the surface changes that have been brought about in him as the result of changed conditions. He is apparently losing much of the Spanish tongue that he had acquired, and at present his knowledge of English, despite the large amount of English he is learning, is very extensive. In behaviour he is largely losing that cavalier politeness that he acquired from his former Spanish masters, and that generally sets so easily on the shoulders of the Malay races. In the ordinary affairs, and whenever he attends you in semi-public places, he is not only more independent in his manner, but he is frequently bordering on the rude and impolite. It is not the nonchalant that often is displayed by the oriental, but is unfortunately the rudeness that comes from familiarity with the West.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

Too much care cannot be used with small children during the hot weather of the summer months to guard against troubles. Give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and then a dose of castor oil, and the diseases may be checked in its incipient and all danger avoided. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE HURRICANE AT THE CAROLINE GROUP.

Further Details.

"Not only house remains standing. Every account of this is stripped of its fruit, and every tree of its leaves. From a distance the island looks like an old hair-brush that has been 25 years in use, merely a tuft remaining here and there on it." Thus an officer of the German surveying corps, Planck, writes to Herr Thiel, who is at present in Sydney, describing the havoc wrought by the hurricane which swept over Olan, in the Caroline Group, in April. The letters received by Herr Thiel show how complete was the work of destruction in the German Possession.

The storm was attended by a great sacrifice of life. In addition to the loss of over 20 natives at Olan Island mentioned yesterday 25 natives perished at the island of Itak. According to one account the storm swept with terrific fury, and devastated several of the principal islands. The islands of Pohnpei, Ruk, Yap, and Below were hit. Apparently the islands of Olan and Itak were the centre of the disturbances. It was at these places that the loss of life occurred.

While the hurricane was at its height, a tidal wave, swept over Olan Island and carried everything before it, causing the loss of life mentioned. "We went ashore at Olan," writes an officer of the Planck, "but could not make our way through the debris of trees and natives' houses."

The German Government, Minister at Pohnpei, Dr. Born, was on a visit to Olan when the tidal wave swept the island. He arrived by the German steamer Germania a few days previously. Dr. Born was about to leave the island again in his schooner the Pommer, but when the hurricane set in deemed it safer to go on shore again.

The Pommer was torn from her anchorage and blown out of the lagoon by the force of the wind on March 20. Eventually the little vessel reached Suva. In the Mariana Group, just before the Germania (which luckily had missed the storm) arrived there on her way from Ruk to Yap. The Resident Commissioner at Saipan, once organised a relief expedition, which went to the assistance of Dr. Born. Had the Pommer not succeeded in reaching Suva, it is more than probable that the whole of the survivors on Olan would have died of starvation, as no boat was due to call there for another four months.

The island of Mokmok was another place visited by the hurricane, and it also suffered considerably; all food supplies were destroyed, and the Planck had to take 100 people from there to Yap, to save them from dying of starvation.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

PAIN in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea are quickly relieved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When in need of such a medicine, give it a trial. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

The ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LTD.

THE MINIATURE GRAND BY 'STEINWAY' is a work of creative art which stands alone—unqualified THE BEST. PIANOS by all other Leading Makers FOR SALE OR HIRE AT PRICES consistent with quality and BASED ON PRESENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.

FEDERAL AFRICA.

Lord Selborne's Memorandum.

LONDON, June 4.

Lord Selborne, High Commissioner of South Africa and Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, has issued an important memorandum, urging forcibly the advantages of federation of the South African Colonies.

He declares that the decision cannot be postponed, in view of the imminent interdependence of the various Colonies with regard to railways, Customs and the native question.—Reuter.

COURT SCANDAL.

Disgrace and Exile of a Prussian Prince.

PARIS, June 12.

Prince Frederic Henry of Prussia has, I understand, been dismissed the German army, in which he held the rank of colonel, and banished from Germany by order of the Emperor. Prince Frederic Henry, who is now 35 years of age, is the eldest son of the late Prince Albrecht, Hereditary Prince of Prussia, and he inherited extensive estates as well as a large fortune from his father. Certain information coming to the ears of the Emperor, his Majesty took prompt measures to terminate the scandal. Prince Frederic Henry was immediately ordered to resign his

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

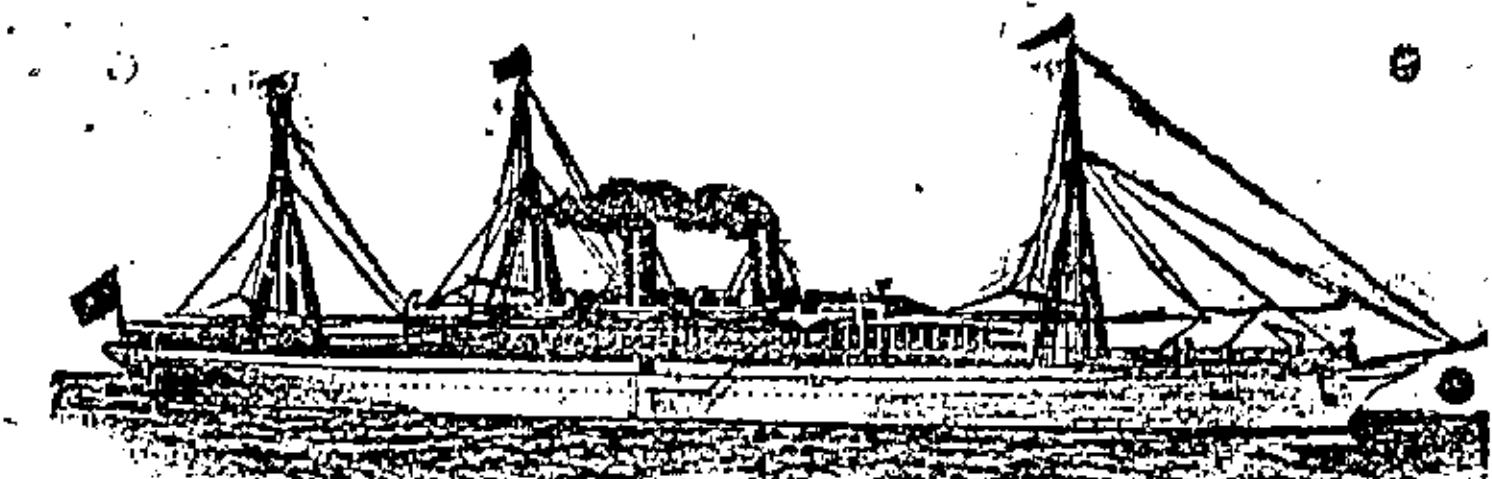
WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, SUEZ, COLOMBO, PANAMA, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, and VANCOUVER.	CHINA	July 13th	See Special Advertisement
MARSEILLES, LONDON, SYDNEY, and ANTWERP.	SYRIA	About 17th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, and YOKOHAMA.	SUNDA	About 18th	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI.	ARCADIA	About 25th	Freight and Passage.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the 'EMPERESS LINE.' SAYING 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
ATHENIAN	3882 Tons WEDNESDAY, July 17	Aug. 10
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Aug. 1	Aug. 18
MONTEAGLE	6183 Tons WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14	Sept. 7
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Aug. 29	Sept. 16
TARTAR	4425 Tons WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11	Oct. 5
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons THURSDAY, Sept. 26	Oct. 14

* 'EMPERESS' Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 p.m. Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE JAPANESE ROUTE TO CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE, TARTAR AND ATHENIAN CARRY INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
CORNER PRINCE STREET AND PRAY, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	WAKASA MARU, Tons 6265	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	HAKATA MARU, Tons 6161	WEDNESDAY, 7th Aug., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KAGA MARU, Tons 6301	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Daylight.
GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, via MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.	TOKA MARU, Tons 5823	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ.	NIKKO MARU, Tons 5599	FRIDAY, 9th August, at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	OEYON MARU, Tons 5098	THURSDAY, 18th July.
	KAGOSHIMA MARU, Tons 3412	TUESDAY, 16th July, p.m.
	TOTOMI MARU, Tons 3412	THURSDAY, 18th July.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

* LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

† Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kōbe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

‡ For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

§ For full information regarding freight or passage apply to
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GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship
MINNESOTA -

28,000 TONS
BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG
AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA,' Captain O. F. Austin, On WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon.

† Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

* LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

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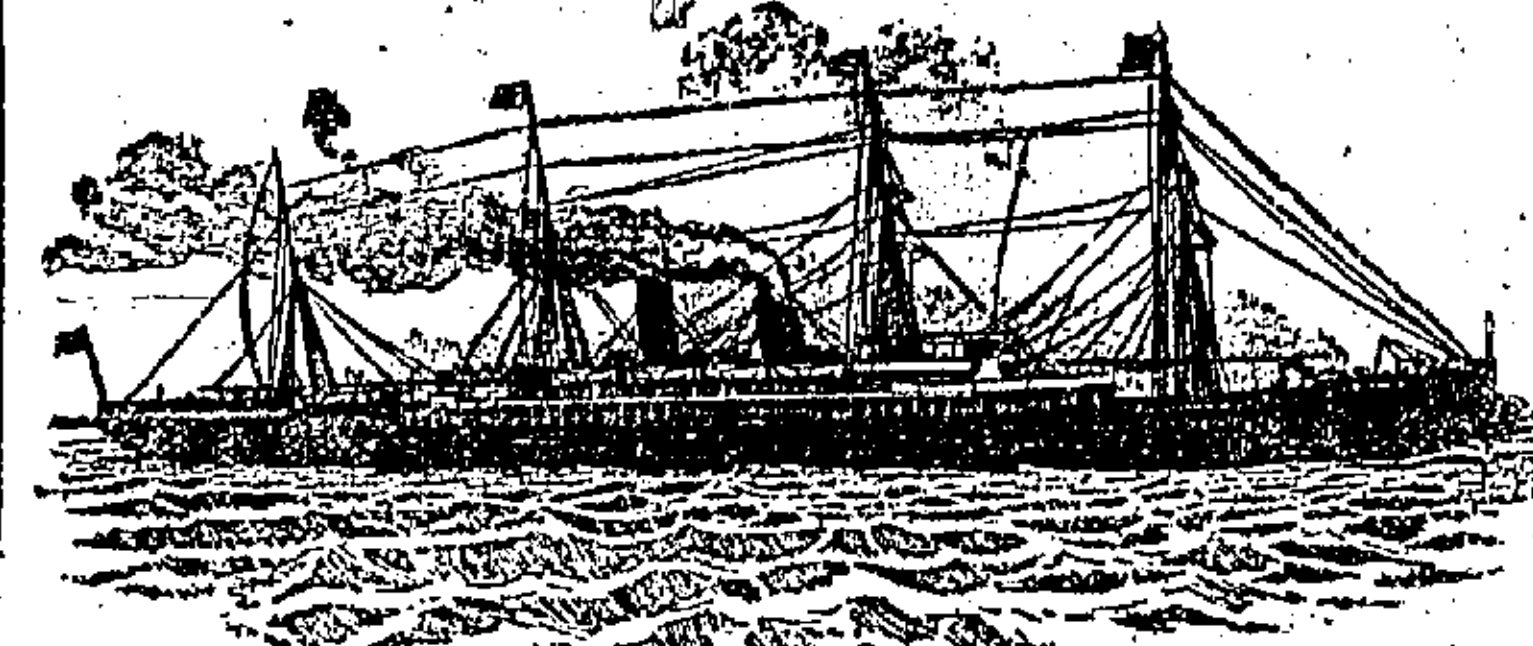
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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

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VIA HONOLULU,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES, 1907.
ASIA	9,500 Tons	SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
PERIA	9,000	SATURDAY, 27th July, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	SATURDAY, 24th Aug., at Noon.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	SATURDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via S. S. KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1906; 10 days, 11 hours and 6 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, via S. S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1906; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, via S. S. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1906, 18 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via S. S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1906; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE O. & O. Steamship ASIA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 20th July, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA; FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
NUMANTIA	4371	H. FELDMANN	July 16, at 5 p.m.
ARABIA	4483	MEYERHOLZ	Aug. 7, at Noon.
ALBIA	5167	JOHN EMMET	Sept. 4, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR OEBU & ILOILO

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
OBU & LOILO	KAYONG	July 13, at Noon,
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	Yochow	July 14, at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG	CHIBELI	July 16, Daylight.
MANILA	TAMING	July 16, at 4 p.m.
NINGPO & NEWCHANG	NANCHANG	July 16, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, OEBU & TIENTSIN	Huichow	July 18, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	July 19, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN TUESDAY ISLAND, COOK ISLAND CANTON, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHUNGTU	August 3, at 5 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED JALOOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships.—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	Saturday, July 13, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Saturday, July 20, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. ABERLOUR, 23rd August.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE	HOPSANG	SATURDAY, July 13, at 3 p.m.
+ SHANGHAI	WAISHING	FRIDAY, July 15, at 4 p.m.
* MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 19, at 4 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single	Return	\$100
" " " " " "	"	150
Calcutta " " " " " "	"	250

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chetco, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Data, Simporna, Tawau, Canian, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTH AMERICA, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, ZIETEN, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. Prosch	WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Capt. Minssen	THURSDAY, 18th July, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ	PRINZ WALDEMAR	FRIDAY, 26th July, at Noon.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN	BORNEO	SUNDAY, 28th July, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
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MELOCHERS & CO.,
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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Karatse, Kobe and Yokohama).

WITH OPTION TO CALL AT MEXICO AND OTHER COAST PORTS.

STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
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KATHERINE, 4000 Tons, July 13, at Noon.

PART, 4000 Tons, End of Sept.

KASATO MARU, 6100 Tons, End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama.

Hongkong, April 15, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DUEBOUT, KOTY, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BOUEN, MEDITE-

RANIAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship ERNEST SIMONS, Captain GIBB, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 23rd July, 1907, at 1 p.m.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line via Dumbya bound for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY, Aden, and Suez. Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TONIN, 4000 Tons, Aug. 6, 1907.

S.S. SALAZAR, 4000 Tons, Aug. 20, 1907.

S.S. POLYMER, 4000 Tons, Sept. 3, 1907.

S.S. TOURNAI, 4000 Tons, Sept. 17, 1907.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN, 4000 Tons, Oct. 1, 1907.

S.S. NERA, 4000 Tons, Oct. 15, 1907.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1907.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at THOS, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship EMPIRE, Captain HARRIS, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

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Hongkong, July 4, 1907.

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Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Japan	America Maru (s).....	Toyo Kisen Kaisha ...
Japan	iboria (s)	Pacific Mail S.S. Co...

Teattie, v. S'hai, Jagan	Wingosa (a)	Nippoo Yusen Kaisha	July 31, at Noon.
Shanchai, M'hoi & Kobe	Kiungchima Maru (a)	Nippoo Yusen Kaisha	July 16, at p.m.
Shanchai, M'hoi & Kobe	Sunda (a)	Anglo Siam Co., Ltd.	About July 10.
Shanchai, M'hoi, Kobe & Yma	Sunda (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About July 10.
Shanchai, M'hoi, Kobe & Yma	Arcadia (a)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About July 23.
Singapore	Ipangang (a)	Jardine, Mason & Co., Ltd.	July 13, at 3 p.m.
Shanchai	Waishing (a)	Jardine, Mason & Co., Ltd.	July 15, at 4 p.m.
Shan, Obo, & Betsy	Thyoni Maru (a)	Nippoo Yusen Kaisha	July 18.
Shan, Obo, & Betsy	Thyoni Maru (a)	Nippoo Yusen Kaisha	July 18, at 9 a.m.
Straw, Shoofoo & Plain	Wichon (a)	Butterfield & Swire	July 18, at 4 p.m.
Straw, Shoofoo & Plain	Kiunkiang (a)	Butterfield & Swire	July 19, at 4 p.m.
Straw, Amoy & Tamsan	Yoshin Maru (a)	Yasaka Shosen Kaisha.	July 14, at 9 a.m.
Straw, Amoy, Tacoma	Haiman (a)	Douglas Lepark & Co.	July 16, at 3 p.m.
Straw, Amoy, Tacoma	Yoshin Maru (a)	Yasaka Shosen Kaisha.	About July 10.
Victoria, B.C., Fuchow	Trampan	Dodwell & Co., Limited	Aug. 10.

Victoria, B.C., Seattle	Kaga Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	July 23, Daylight
Vancouver, (B.C.), &c.	Athenian (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	July 17, at Noon
Vancouver, (B.C.), &c.	Empress of India (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	Aug. 1, at 4 p.m.
Vancouver, (B.C.), &c.	Montego (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	Aug. 14, at Noon
Vancouver, (B.C.), &c.	Empress of Japan (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

July 13, 1907.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.
NAMES.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	£ 125	all	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£ 7	5	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
MARINE COMPANIES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	£ 250	5	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	£ 83.33	5	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	£ 15	2	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	£ 250	100	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
Yungtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	9,900	£ 100	60	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	£ 100	20	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	£ 250	50	1880, N. new issue, 1880/1881, 1822 1/2, 1816 1/2, new issue

DOCKS, SEC.					
Hong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ed.	50,000	\$	50	all	\$100
G. S. Fenwick & Co. Limited.	18,000	\$	25	25	\$175, sellers
New Army Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	£	6	6	\$113, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Eng. Co., Ed.	55,770	Tls.	100	100	Tls. 70
STEAMBOAT, REG. SEC.					
China and Manilla S. S. Co., Ed.	30,000	\$	25	\$	25
Dugless Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	\$	50	all	\$14, buyers
H. K. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Ed.	80,000	\$	15	\$	16
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	80,000	£	10	all	\$20, sales, c. d.
Star Ferry Company, Ed.	10,000	£	10	\$	10
Swatow Steamship Co., Ed.	10,000	£	10	\$	10
Yat Kien Steamship Co., Ed.	200,000	£	10	\$	10

Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,000	11s.	50	11s. 50	11s. 47	ex div.
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	100, 00	11s.	50	11s. 50	11s. 45	ex div.
do Preference.	100,000	11s.	50	11s. 50	11s. 47	ex div.
REFINERIES.						
China Sugar Company, Limited...	20,000	2	130	all	all	\$100
Easton Sugar Company Limited...	7,000	3	100	all	all	\$21, sellers
Park Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	7,000	3	50	all	all	\$21, sellers
WHAVERIES.						
HK & Row, Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	3	50	all	all	\$79, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	10,000	11s.	100	11s. 100	11s.	225
LAND AND BUILDING.						
Hongkong Land Investment and	50,000	5	100	100	104	sellers

Agency Company, Limited.....	52,000	Fla.	50	Fla.	50	Fla.	102, ex div.
Hughes Land Investment Co., Limited,.....	26,000						
Horicon Land and Building Com- pany.....	6,000	\$	50	\$	30	\$37, sales	
Ice-ho-ho Land & Building Co., Empire Estate & Finance Co., West Point Building Co., Limited.....	3,974 150,000 12,500	Fla. Fla. Fla.	25 10 50	Fla. Fla. Fla.	25 25 50	Fla. 9 \$101, sales & sellers \$50	
CHASWAT.							
The Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.....	75,000	\$	10	all		\$103, X. New (old) buyers \$14, (new) here	
MIFING.							
Société Française des Charbon- nages du Tonkin.....	16,000	Fr.	250	all		\$483, buyers	
Société des Charbonnages de l'Inde du Nord.....	900,000	\$	1	18/10		\$483, buyers	

Hongkong Telephone Co., Ltd.	13,000	\$	50	all	\$118, sellers
Rector House Hotel Co., Ltd. (S'bal)	80,000	\$	38 ½	25	\$ 8
DISPERBABLES.					
S. Watson & Co., Limited.	90,000	\$	10	10	\$11, sales & buyers
Jackson Limited	10,000	\$	10	10	\$5, sellers
LIGNITE.					
BK. and China Gas Co., Limited.	7,000	E.	10	all	\$175, buyers
Central Gas Company, Ltd.	8,000	Lia.	10	15a	\$10, Lia. 103
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	80,000	\$	10	10	\$143, water & sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT.					
Green Island Cement Co., Etc.	200,000		10	10	\$17, buyers, ex div.
MISCELLANEOUS.					
British American Agency, Ltd.					

United Assurance Co., Ltd.	8,604	£	12/6	12/6	£77, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	300,000	£	10	3	\$10, buyers
United Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	£	10	10	\$150
Yongkeng Dairy Factory Co., Ltd.	50,000	£	10	10	\$132, sales
Yongkeng Ice Company, Limited	7,000	£	7	10	\$16, buyers
Yongkeng Waterworks Co., Ltd.	2,000	£	25	all	
Yongkeng Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	50,000	£	2	20	Fls. 300
Yongkeng Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	£	10	19	\$221, buyers
Yongkeng Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Fls.	50	Fls. 50	\$112, sellers
Yongkeng Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Fls.	75	Fls. 75	Fls. 50
Yongkeng Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Fls.	100	Fls. 100	Fls. 500

and Weaving Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls.	600	Tls650	Khs 320
One Craton Spinning Co., Ltd.					Tls. 330
Asian Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$	1	10	\$9, sales & buyers
Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$	12	18	\$9, sales
Camell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$	10	all	\$24, buyers
Ym. Power, Ltd.	12,600	\$	10	10	\$8, sellers
Yong Okha Morning Post	8,000	\$	25	20	\$22, sellers
China Light and Power Company	50,000	\$	10	10	\$ buyers
Team Laundry Company, Limited.	20,000	\$	5	5	\$
GIGAR COMPANIES.					
Philippine Co., Ltd.	87,500	\$	10	10	\$20
Shamshir Limited	30	\$	500	5	\$15

LOANS.	Amount.	Currency.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886 2 Tls. 767,300 Tls. 250 1/2 p. annum P.				
VERNON and SMYTH Share-Brokers.				

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.